DOCUMENTS REGARDING COUNTER DESIGNATION OF RECORD ON APPEAL NOT PREVIOUSLY FILED BUT SUBMITTED TO CHAMBERS IN CONNECTION WITH TRIAL

(New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17)

EXHIBIT 1

Section 1.1D

Knowledge of Sellers

- 1. Walter G. Borst
- 2. Lawrence S. Buonomo
- 3. Troy A. Clarke
- 4. Nicholas S. Cyprus
- 5. Joseph H. DaMour
- 6. Maureen Kempston Darkes
- 7. Carl-Peter Foster
- 8. Frederick A. Henderson
- 9. Gregory E. Lau
- 10. Robert S. Osborne
- 11. David N. Reilly
- 12. Ray G. Young

EXHIBIT 2

EXECUTION COPY

MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

BY AND AMONG

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION,

SATURN LLC,

SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION

AND

CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.,

as Sellers

AND

VEHICLE ACQUISITION HOLDINGS LLC,

as Purchaser

DATED AS OF

JUNE 1, 2009

(xvi) those assets identified on Section 2.2(b)(xvi) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule.

Section 2.3 Assumed and Retained Liabilities.

- (a) The "Assumed Liabilities" shall consist only of the following Liabilities of Sellers:
 - (i) \$6,711,864,407 of Indebtedness incurred under the DIP Facility, to be restructured pursuant to the terms of Section 6.9 (the "Purchaser Assumed Debt");
 - (ii) all Liabilities under each Purchased Contract;
 - (iii) all Intercompany Obligations owed or due, directly or indirectly, to any Purchased Subsidiary or any joint venture or other entity in which a Purchased Subsidiary has any Equity Interest (other than an Excluded Entity) by Sellers;
 - (iv) all Cure Amounts under each Assumable Executory Contract that becomes a Purchased Contract;
 - (v) all Liabilities of Sellers (A) arising in the Ordinary Course of Business during the Bankruptcy Case through and including the Closing Date, to the extent such Liabilities are administrative expenses of Sellers' estates pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and (B) arising prior to the commencement of the Bankruptcy Cases to the extent approved by the Bankruptcy Court for payment by Sellers pursuant to a Final Order, in each case, other than (1) Liabilities of the type described in Section 2.3(b)(iv), Section 2.3(b)(vi) and Section 2.3(b)(ix), (2) Liabilities arising under any dealer sales and service Contract and any Contract related thereto, to the extent such Contract has been designated as a Rejectable Executory Contract, and (3) Liabilities otherwise assumed in this Section 2.3(a);
 - (vi) all Transfer Taxes payable in connection with the sale, transfer, assignment, conveyance and delivery of the Purchased Assets pursuant to the terms of this Agreement;
 - (vii) (A) all Liabilities arising under express written emission and limited new vehicle warranties, certified used vehicle warranties and pre-owned vehicle warranties delivered in connection with the sale of new, certified used or pre-owned vehicles manufactured or sold by Sellers or Purchaser prior to or after the Closing and (B) all Liabilities arising under express written emission and limited warranties and warranties with respect to new or remanufactured motor vehicle parts and equipment (including service parts, accessories, engines and transmissions), manufactured or sold by Sellers or Purchaser;

- (viii) all Liabilities arising under any Environmental Law (A) relating to conditions present on the Transferred Real Property, other than those Liabilities described in Section 2.3(b)(iv), (B) resulting from Purchaser's ownership or operation of the Transferred Real Property after the Closing or (C) relating to Purchaser's failure to comply with Environmental Laws after the Closing;
- (ix) all Liabilities (including Liabilities for negligence, strict liability, design defect, manufacturing defect, failure to warn or breach of the express or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose) to third parties for death, personal injury, other injury to Persons or damage to property (collectively, "Product Liabilities"), in each case, arising out of products delivered to a consumer, lessee or other purchaser of products at or after the Closing;
- (x) all Liabilities of Sellers arising out of, relating to, in respect of, or in connection with workers' compensation claims against any Seller, except for Retained Workers' Compensation Claims;
- (xi) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of, or in connection with the use, ownership or sale of the Purchased Assets after the Closing;
- (xii) all Liabilities (A) specifically assumed by Purchaser pursuant to Section 6.17 and (B) arising out of, relating to or in connection with the salaries and/or wages and vacation of all Transferred Employees that are accrued and unpaid (or with respect to vacation, unused) as of the Closing Date;
- (xiii) (A) all Employment-Related Obligations and (B) Liabilities under any Assumed Plan, in each case, relating to any Employee that is or was covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement, except for Retained Workers Compensation Claims; and
- (xiv) those other Liabilities identified on Section 2.3(a)(xiv) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule.
- (b) Each Seller acknowledges and agrees that pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Agreement, Purchaser shall not assume, or become liable to pay, perform or discharge, any Liability of any Seller, whether occurring or accruing before, at or after the Closing, other than the Assumed Liabilities. In furtherance and not in limitation of the foregoing, and in all cases with the exception of the Assumed Liabilities, neither Purchaser nor any of its Affiliates shall assume, or be deemed to have assumed, any Indebtedness, Claim or other Liability of any Seller or any predecessor, Subsidiary or Affiliate of any Seller whatsoever, whether occurring or accruing before, at or after the Closing, including the following (collectively, the "Retained Liabilities"):
 - (i) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with any Indebtedness of Sellers (other than Intercompany Obligations and the Purchaser Assumed Debt), including those items identified on Section 2.3(b)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule;

- (ii) all Intercompany Obligations owed or due, directly or indirectly, by Sellers to (A) another Seller, (B) any Excluded Subsidiary or (C) any joint venture or other entity in which an Excluded Subsidiary has an Equity Interest, other than a Transferred Entity;
- (iii) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with the Excluded Assets, other than Liabilities otherwise retained in this Section 2.3(b);
- (iv) all Liabilities (A) associated with noncompliance with Environmental Laws (including for fines, penalties, damages and remedies); (B) arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with the transportation, off-site storage or off-site disposal of any Hazardous Materials generated or located at any Transferred Real Property; (C) arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with third-party Claims related to Hazardous Materials that were or are located at or that migrated or may migrate from any Transferred Real Property; (D) arising under Environmental Laws related to the Excluded Real Property; or (E) for environmental Liabilities with respect to real property formerly owned, operated or leased by Sellers (as of the Closing), which, in the case of clause (A), (B) and (C), arose prior to or at the Closing, and which, in the case of clause (D) and (E), arise prior to, at or after the Closing;
- (v) except for Taxes assumed in Section 2.3(a)(v) and Section 2.3(a)(vi), all Liabilities with respect to any (A) Taxes arising in connection with Sellers' business, the Purchased Assets or the Assumed Liabilities and that are attributable to a Pre-Closing Tax Period (including any Taxes incurred in connection with the sale of the Purchased Assets, other than all Transfer Taxes), (B) other Taxes of any Seller and (C) Taxes of any Seller Group, including any Liability of any Seller or any Seller Group member for Taxes arising as a result of being or ceasing to be a member of any Seller Group;
- (vi) all Liabilities for (A) costs and expenses relating to the preparation, negotiation and entry into this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements (and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Ancillary Agreements, which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include any Transfer Taxes), including Advisory Fees, (B) administrative fees, professional fees and all other expenses under the Bankruptcy Code and (C) all other fees and expenses associated with the administration of the Bankruptcy Cases;
- (vii) all Employment-Related Obligations not otherwise assumed in Section 2.3(a) and Section 6.17, including those arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with the employment, potential employment or termination of employment of any individual (other than any Employee that is or was covered by the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement) (A) prior to or at the Closing (including any severance policy, plan or program that exists or arises, or may be deemed to exist or arise, as a result of, or in connection with, the

transactions contemplated by this Agreement) or (B) who is not a Transferred Employee arising after the Closing and with respect to both clauses (A) and (B) above, including any Liability arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with any Collective Bargaining Agreement (other than the UAW Collective Bargaining Agreement);

- (viii) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with Claims for infringement or misappropriation of third party intellectual property rights;
- (ix) all Product Liabilities arising out of products delivered to a consumer, lessee or other purchaser of products prior to the Closing;
- (x) all Liabilities to third parties for death, personal injury, other injury to Persons or damage to property, in each case, arising out of asbestos exposure;
- (xi) all Liabilities to third parties for Claims based upon Contract, tort or any other basis;
- (xii) all workers' compensation Claims set forth on Exhibit G and such additional workers' compensation Claims set forth on Section 2.3(b)(xii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule ("Retained Workers' Compensation Claims");
- (xiii) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with any Retained Plan;
- (xiv) all Liabilities arising out of, relating to, in respect of or in connection with any Assumed Plan or Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plan, but only to the extent such Liabilities result from the failure of such Assumed Plan or Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plan to comply in all respects with TARP or such Liability related to any changes to or from the administration of such Assumed Plan or Purchased Subsidiaries Employee Benefit Plan prior to the Closing Date;
- (xv) the Settlement Agreement, except as provided with respect to Liabilities under Section 5A of the UAW Retiree Settlement Agreement; and
- (xvi) all Liabilities arising out of, related to or in connection with any (A) implied warranty or other implied obligation arising under statutory or common law without the necessity of an express warranty or (B) allegation, statement or writing by or attributable to Sellers.

Section 2.4 Non-Assignability.

(a) If any Contract, Transferred Equity Interest (or any interest therein), Permit or other asset, which by the terms of this Agreement, is intended to be included in the Purchased Assets is determined not capable of being assigned or transferred (whether pursuant to Sections 363 or 365 of the Bankruptcy Code) to Purchaser at the Closing

without the consent of another party thereto, the issuer thereof or any third party (including a Governmental Authority) ("Non-Assignable Assets"), this Agreement shall not constitute an assignment thereof, or an attempted assignment thereof, unless and until any such consent is obtained. Subject to Section 6.3, Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts, and Purchaser shall use reasonable best efforts to cooperate with Sellers, to obtain the consents necessary to assign to Purchaser the Non-Assignable Assets before, at or after the Closing; provided, however, that neither Sellers nor Purchaser shall be required to make any expenditure, incur any Liability, agree to any modification to any Contract or forego or alter any rights in connection with such efforts.

- To the extent that the consents referred to in Section 2.4(a) are not obtained by Sellers, except as otherwise provided in the Ancillary Documents to which one or more Sellers is a party, Sellers' sole responsibility with respect to such Non-Assignable Assets shall be to use reasonable best efforts, at no cost to Sellers, to (i) provide to Purchaser the benefits of any Non-Assignable Assets; (ii) cooperate in any reasonable and lawful arrangement designed to provide the benefits of any Non-Assignable Assets to Purchaser without incurring any financial obligation to Purchaser, and (iii) enforce for the account of Purchaser and at the cost of Purchaser any rights of Sellers arising from any Non-Assignable Asset against such party or parties thereto; provided, however, that any such efforts described in clauses (i) through (iii) above shall be made only with the consent, and at the direction, of Purchaser. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, with respect to any Non-Assignable Asset that is a Contract of Leased Real Property for which a consent is not obtained on or prior to the Closing Date, Purchaser shall enter into a sublease containing the same terms and conditions as such lease (unless such lease by its terms prohibits such subleasing arrangement), and entry into and compliance with such sublease shall satisfy the obligations of the Parties under this Section 2.4(b) until such consent is obtained.
- If Purchaser is provided the benefits of any Non-Assignable Asset pursuant to Section 2.4(b), Purchaser shall perform, on behalf of the applicable Seller, for the benefit of the issuer thereof or the other party or parties thereto, the obligations (including payment obligations) of the applicable Seller thereunder or in connection therewith arising from and after the Closing Date and if Purchaser fails to perform to the extent required herein, Sellers, without waiving any rights or remedies that they may have under this Agreement or applicable Laws, may (i) suspend their performance under Section 2.4(b) in respect of the Non-Assignable Asset that is the subject of such failure to perform unless and until such situation is remedied, or (ii) perform at Purchaser's sole cost and expense, in which case, Purchaser shall reimburse Sellers' costs and expenses of such performance immediately upon receipt of an invoice therefor. To the extent that Purchaser is provided the benefits of any Non-Assignable Asset pursuant to Section 2.4(b), Purchaser shall indemnify, defend and hold Sellers harmless from and against any and all Liabilities relating to such Non-Assignable Asset and arising from and after the Closing Date (other than such Damages that have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Sellers).
- (d) For the avoidance of doubt, the inability of any Contract, Transferred Equity Interest (or any other interest therein), Permit or other asset, which by the terms of

this Agreement is intended to be included in the Purchased Assets to be assigned or transferred to Purchaser at the Closing shall not (i) give rise to a basis for termination of this Agreement pursuant to **ARTICLE VIII** or (ii) give rise to any right to any adjustment to the Purchase Price.

ARTICLE III CLOSING: PURCHASE PRICE

Section 3.1 Closing. The closing of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (the "Closing") shall occur on the date that falls at least three (3) Business Days following the satisfaction and/or waiver of all conditions to the Closing set forth in ARTICLE VII (other than any of such conditions that by its nature is to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of such conditions), or on such other date as the Parties mutually agree, at the offices of Jenner & Block LLP, 330 North Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611, or at such other place or such other date as the Parties may agree in writing. The date on which the Closing actually occurs shall be referred to as the "Closing Date," and except as otherwise expressly provided herein, the Closing shall for all purposes be deemed effective as of 9:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Closing Date.

Section 3.2 Purchase Price.

- (a) The purchase price (the "Purchase Price") shall be equal to the sum of:
- (i) a Bankruptcy Code Section 363(k) credit bid in an amount equal to: (A) the amount of Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries as of the Closing pursuant to the UST Credit Facilities, and (B) the amount of Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries as of the Closing under the DIP Facility, less (1) \$6,711,864,407 of Indebtedness under the DIP Facility, and (2) \$950,000,000 of Indebtedness under the DIP Facility (such amount, the "UST Credit Bid Amount");
- (ii) the UST Warrant (which the Parties agree has a value of no less than \$1,000);
- (iii) the valid issuance by Purchaser to Parent of 50,000,000 shares of Common Stock (collectively, the "Parent Shares") and the Parent Warrants; and
- (iv) the assumption by Purchaser or its designated Subsidiaries of the Assumed Liabilities.
- (b) On the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, at the Closing, Purchaser shall (i) offset, pursuant to Section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the UST Credit Bid Amount against Indebtedness of Parent and its Subsidiaries owed to Purchaser as of the Closing under the UST Credit Facilities and the DIP Facility; (ii) transfer to Parent, in accordance with the instructions provided by Parent to Purchaser prior to the Closing, the UST Warrant; and (iii) issue to Parent, in accordance with the

instructions provided by Parent to Purchaser prior to the Closing, the Parent Shares and the Parent Warrants.

(c)

- (i) Sellers may, at any time, seek an Order of the Bankruptcy Court (the "Claims Estimate Order"), which Order may be the Order confirming Sellers' Chapter 11 plan, estimating the aggregate allowed general unsecured claims against Sellers' estates. If in the Claims Estimate Order, the Bankruptcy Court makes a finding that the estimated aggregate allowed general unsecured claims against Sellers' estates exceed \$35,000,000,000, then Purchaser will, within five (5) days of entry of the Claims Estimate Order, issue 10,000,000 additional shares of Common Stock (the "Adjustment Shares") to Parent, as an adjustment to the Purchase Price.
- (ii) The number of Adjustment Shares shall be adjusted to take into account any stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, reorganization or similar transaction with respect to the Common Stock, effected from and after the Closing and before issuance of the Adjustment Shares.
- (iii) At the Closing, Purchaser shall have authorized and, thereafter, shall reserve for issuance the Adjustment Shares that may be issued hereunder.

Allocation. Following the Closing, Purchaser shall prepare and Section 3.3 deliver to Sellers an allocation of the aggregate consideration among Sellers and, for any transactions contemplated by this Agreement that do not constitute an Agreed G Transaction pursuant to Section 6.16, Purchaser shall also prepare and deliver to the applicable Seller a proposed allocation of the Purchase Price and other consideration paid in exchange for the Purchased Assets, prepared in accordance with Section 1060, and if applicable, Section 338, of the Tax Code (the "Allocation"). The applicable Seller shall have thirty (30) days after the delivery of the Allocation to review and consent to the Allocation in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. If the applicable Seller consents to the Allocation, such Seller and Purchaser shall use such Allocation to prepare and file in a timely manner all appropriate Tax filings, including the preparation and filing of all applicable forms in accordance with applicable Law, including Forms 8594 and 8023, if applicable, with their respective Tax Returns for the taxable year that includes the Closing Date and shall take no position in any Tax Return that is inconsistent with such Allocation; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall prevent the applicable Seller and Purchaser from settling any proposed deficiency or adjustment by any Governmental Authority based upon or arising out of such Allocation, and neither the applicable Seller nor Purchaser shall be required to litigate before any court, any proposed deficiency or adjustment by any Taxing Authority challenging such Allocation. If the applicable Seller does not consent to such Allocation, the applicable Seller shall notify Purchaser in writing of such disagreement within such thirty (30) day period, and thereafter, the applicable Seller shall attempt in good faith to promptly resolve any such disagreement. If the Parties cannot resolve a disagreement under this Section 3.3, such disagreement shall be resolved by an independent accounting firm chosen by Purchaser and

reasonably acceptable to the applicable Seller, and such resolution shall be final and binding on the Parties. The fees and expenses of such accounting firm shall be borne equally by Purchaser, on the one hand, and the applicable Seller, on the other hand. The applicable Seller shall provide Purchaser, and Purchaser shall provide the applicable Seller, with a copy of any information described above required to be furnished to any Taxing Authority in connection with the transactions contemplated herein.

Section 3.4 Prorations.

- (a) The following prorations relating to the Purchased Assets shall be made:
- (i) Except as provided in Section 2.3(a)(v) and Section 2.3(a)(vi), in the case of Taxes with respect to a Straddle Period, for purposes of Retained Liabilities, the portion of any such Tax that is allocable to Sellers with respect to any Purchased Asset (including, for the avoidance of doubt, with respect to any Purchased Subsidiary) shall be:
 - (A) in the case of Taxes that are either (1) based upon or related to income or receipts, or (2) imposed in connection with any sale or other transfer or assignment of property (real or personal, tangible or intangible), other than Transfer Taxes, equal to the amount that would be payable if the taxable period ended on the Closing Date; and
 - (B) in the case of Taxes imposed on a periodic basis, or otherwise measured by the level of any item, deemed to be the amount of such Taxes for the entire Straddle Period (after giving effect to amounts which may be deducted from or offset against such Taxes) (or, in the case of such Taxes determined on an arrears basis, the amount of such Taxes for the immediately preceding period), multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days in the period ending on the Closing Date and the denominator of which is the number of days in the entire Straddle Period.

In the case of any Tax based upon or measured by capital (including net worth or long-term debt) or intangibles, any amount thereof required to be allocated under this clause (i) shall be computed by reference to the level of such items on the Closing Date. All determinations necessary to effect the foregoing allocations shall be made in a manner consistent with prior practice of the applicable Seller, Seller Group member, or Seller Subsidiary.

- (ii) All charges for water, wastewater treatment, sewers, electricity, fuel, gas, telephone, garbage and other utilities relating to the Transferred Real Property shall be prorated as of the Closing Date, with Sellers being liable to the extent such items relate to the Pre-Closing Tax Period, and Purchaser being liable to the extent such items relate to the Post-Closing Tax Period.
- (b) If any of the foregoing proration amounts cannot be determined as of the Closing Date due to final invoices not being issued as of the Closing Date, Purchasers

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly-authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

By: Fun adem
Name: Frederick A. Henderson Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
SATURN LLC
By:
SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION
By: Name: Jill Lajdziak Title: President
CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.
By:
VEHICLE ACQUISITION HOLDINGS LLC BY: THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, ITS SOLE MEMBER
By:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO THE MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 14 of 94

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
By: Name: Frederick A. Henderson Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
SATURNILC
By: Marie Jill Lajdejak Title: President
SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION
By: Much Sill Lajdziak Title: President
CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.
By:
VEHICLE ACQUISITION HOLDINGS LLC BY: THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, ITS SOLE MEMBER
By: Name: Duane Morse Title: Chief Risk and Compliance Officer

SIGNATURE PAGE TO THE MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

Name: Frederick A. Henderson Title: President and Chief Executive Officer SATURN LLC Name: Jill Lajdziak Title: President SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION Name: Jill Lajdziak Title: President lame: Michael Garrick Title: President VEHICLE ACQUISITION HOLDINGS LLC BY: THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, ITS SOLE MEMBER

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

SIGNATURE PAGE TO THE MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT.

Name: Duane Morse

Title: Chief Risk and Compliance Officer

09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 16 of 94

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOT	CORS CORPORATION
Ву:	
	erick A. Henderson dent and Chief Executive ser
SATURN LLC	
By: Name: Jill L	
Name: Jill L. Title: Presi	
SATURN DISTE	RIBUTION CORPORATION
By: Name: Jill L Title: Presi	
CHEVROLET-S	ATURN OF HARLEM, INC.
By: Name: Mich Title: Presi	
VEHICLE ACQ BY: THE UNITI	UISITION HOLDINGS LLC ED STATES DEPARTMENT OF SURY, ITS SOLE MEMBER
By: Mame: Duan	CM.

Title: Chief Risk and Compliance Officer

SIGNATURE PAGE TO THE MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

EXHIBIT 3

FIRST AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO AMENDED AND RESTATED MASTER SALE AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT, dated as of June 30, 2009 (this "Amendment"), is made by and among General Motors Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("Parent"), Saturn LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("S LLC"), Saturn Distribution Corporation, a Delaware corporation ("S Distribution"), Chevrolet-Saturn of Harlem, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Harlem," and collectively with Parent, S LLC and S Distribution, "Sellers," and each a "Seller"), and NGMCO, Inc., a Delaware corporation and successor-in-interest to Vehicle Acquisition Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Purchaser").

WHEREAS, Sellers and Purchaser have entered into that certain Amended and Restated Master Sale and Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2009 (the "<u>Purchase Agreement</u>"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to amend the Purchase Agreement as set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual agreements contained in this Agreement, and for other good and valuable consideration, the value, receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Capitalized Terms. All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings specified in the Purchase Agreement.

Section 2. Amendments to Purchase Agreement.

- (a) Section 2.3(a)(v) of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
 - (v) all Liabilities of Sellers (A) arising in the Ordinary Course of Business during the Bankruptcy Cases through and including the Closing Date, to the extent such Liabilities are administrative expenses of Sellers' estates pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and (B) arising prior to the commencement of the Bankruptcy Cases, to the extent approved by the Bankruptcy Court for payment by Sellers pursuant to a Final Order (and for the avoidance of doubt, Sellers' Liabilities in clauses (A) and (B) above include all of Sellers' Liabilities for personal property Taxes, real estate and/or other ad valorem Taxes, use Taxes, sales Taxes, franchise Taxes, income Taxes, gross receipt Taxes, excise Taxes, Michigan Business Taxes and Michigan Single Business Taxes and other Liabilities mentioned in the Bankruptcy Court's Order - Docket No. 174), in each case, other than (1) Liabilities of the type described in Section 2.3(b)(iv), Section 2.3(b)(vi), Section 2.3(b)(ix) and Section 2.3(b)(xii), (2) Liabilities arising under any dealer sales and service Contract and any Contract related thereto, to the extent such Contract has been designated as

- a Rejectable Executory Contract, and (3) Liabilities otherwise assumed in this Section 2.3(a);
- (b) Section 2.3(a)(ix) of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
 - (ix) all Liabilities to third parties for death, personal injury, or other injury to Persons or damage to property caused by motor vehicles designed for operation on public roadways or by the component parts of such motor vehicles and, in each case, manufactured, sold or delivered by Sellers (collectively, "Product Liabilities"), which arise directly out of death, personal injury or other injury to Persons or damage to property caused by accidents or incidents first occurring on or after the Closing Date and arising from such motor vehicles' operation or performance (for avoidance of doubt, Purchaser shall not assume, or become liable to pay, perform or discharge, any Liability arising or contended to arise by reason of exposure to materials utilized in the assembly or fabrication of motor vehicles manufactured by Sellers and delivered prior to the Closing Date, including asbestos, silicates or fluids, regardless of when such alleged exposure occurs);
- (c) Section 2.3(b)(xii) of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
 - (xii) all workers' compensation Claims with respect to Employees residing or employed in, as the case may be and as defined by applicable Law, (A) the states set forth on **Exhibit G** and (B) if the State of Michigan (1) fails to authorize Purchaser and its Affiliates operating within the State of Michigan to be a self-insurer for purposes of administering workers' compensation Claims or (2) requires Purchaser and its Affiliates operating within the State of Michigan to post collateral, bonds or other forms of security to secure workers' compensation Claims, the State of Michigan (collectively, "Retained Workers' Compensation Claims");
- (d) Section 6.6(d) of the Purchase Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety to read as follows:
 - (d) All Assumable Executory Contracts shall be assumed and assigned to Purchaser on the date (the "Assumption Effective Date") that is the later of (i) the date designated by the Purchaser and (ii) the date following expiration of the objection deadline if no objection, other than to the Cure Amount, has been timely filed or the date of resolution of any objection unrelated to Cure Amount, as provided in the Sale Procedures Order; provided, however, that in the case of each (A) Assumable Executory Contract identified on Section 6.6(a)(i) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, (2) Deferred Termination Agreement (and the related Discontinued Brand Dealer Agreement or Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement)

designated as an Assumable Executory Contract and (3) Participation Agreement (and the related Continuing Brand Dealer Agreement) designated as an Assumable Executory Contract, the Assumption Effective Date shall be the Closing Date and (B) Assumable Executory Contract identified on Section 6.6(a)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule, the Assumption Effective Date shall be a date that is no later than the date set forth with respect to such Executory Contract on Section 6.6(a)(ii) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule. As soon as reasonably practicable following a determination that an Executory Contract shall be designated as an Assumable Executory Contract hereunder, Sellers shall use reasonable best efforts to notify each third party to such Executory Contract of their intention to assume and assign such Executory Contract in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and the Sale Procedures Order. On the Assumption Effective Date for any Assumable Executory Contract, such Assumable Executory Contract shall be deemed to be a Purchased Contract hereunder. If it is determined under the procedures set forth in the Sale Procedures Order that Sellers may not assume and assign to Purchaser any Assumable Executory Contract, such Executory Contract shall cease to be an Assumable Executory Contract and shall be an Excluded Contract and a Rejectable Executory Contract. Except as provided in Section 6.31, notwithstanding anything else to the contrary herein, any Executory Contract that has not been specifically designated as an Assumable Executory Contract as of the Executory Contract Designation Deadline applicable to such Executory Contract, including any Deferred Executory Contract, shall automatically be deemed to be a Rejectable Executory Contract and an Excluded Contract hereunder. Sellers shall have the right, but not the obligation, to reject, at any time, any Rejectable Executory Contract; provided, however, that Sellers shall not reject any Contract that affects both Owned Real Property and Excluded Real Property (whether designated on Exhibit F or now or hereafter designated on Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule), including any such Executory Contract that involves the provision of water, water treatment, electric, fuel, gas, telephone and other utilities to any facilities located at the Excluded Real Property, whether designated on Exhibit F or now or hereafter designated on Section 2.2(b)(v) of the Sellers' Disclosure Schedule (the "Shared Executory Contracts"), without the prior written consent of Purchaser.

Section 3. Effectiveness of Amendment. Upon the execution and delivery hereof, the Purchase Agreement shall thereupon be deemed to be amended and restated as set forth in Section 2, as fully and with the same effect as if such amendments and restatements were originally set forth in the Purchase Agreement.

Section 4. Ratification of Purchase Agreement; Incorporation by Reference. Except as specifically provided for in this Amendment, the Purchase Agreement is hereby confirmed and ratified in all respects and shall be and remain in full force and effect in accordance with its terms. This Amendment is subject to all of the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in the Purchase Agreement, including Article IX thereof, which sections are hereby incorporated into this Amendment, mutatis mutandis, as if they were set forth in their entirety herein.

Section 5. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. All signatures of the Parties may be transmitted by facsimile or electronic delivery, and each such facsimile signature or electronic delivery signature (including a pdf signature) will, for all purposes, be deemed to be the original signature of the Party whose signature it reproduces and be binding upon such Party.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 22 of 94

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Amendment to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

By: <u>Fund Hemm</u> Name: Frederick A. Henderson
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
SATURN LLC
Ву:
Name: Jill Lajdziak
Title: President
SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION
By
By: Name: Jill Lajdziak Title: President
CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLBM, INC.
Ву:
Name: Michael Garrick
Title: President
NGMCO, INC.
•
Ву:
Name: Sadiq Malik
Title: Vice President and Treasurer

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this amendment to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPOLATION

Ву:
Nan e: Frederick A. Hende : on Title: President and Chie: Executive Officer
SATURN LLC
By: Managary (
Tif e: President SATURN DISTRIBUTION C CRPORATION
MM SAD IL
By: New Jill Lajdziak Ti lu: President
CHEVEOLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.
By:Nune: Michael Garrick 'f. tle; President
NGM 30, INC.
By: N. me: Sediq Maide N. te Vice President an l'Tressurer

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
By: Name: Frederick A. Henderson Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
SATURN LLC
By:
SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION
By:
By: Michael Garrick Title: President
NGMCO, INC.

Name: Sadiq Malik Title: Vice President and Treasurer IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties hereto has caused this Amendment to be executed by its duly authorized officer, in each case as of the date first written above.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

Ву:
Name: Frederick A. Henderson Title: President and Chief Executive Officer
SATURN LLC
Av:
By: Name: Jill Lajdziak Title: President
SATURN DISTRIBUTION CORPORATION
Ru
By:
CHEVROLET-SATURN OF HARLEM, INC.
By:
Title: President
NGMCO, INC.
By: Miller
Name: Sadiq Malik Title: Vice President and Treasurer

EXHIBIT 4



Janine A LaMore/US/GM/GMC 11/17/2009 03:10 PM To Lawrence S. Buonomo/US/GM/GMC@GM, Lawrence J. Lines III/US/GM/GMC@GM

cc bcc

Subject Contract Template Legal - Submission to AlixPartners Kelly Castillo et al v GM Stipulation of Settlement

The initial template submission to AlixPartners on 6/30/2009 is below identifying the Kelly Castillo

---- Forwarded by Janine A LaMore/US/GM/GMC on 11/17/2009 03:03 PM -----



Janine A LaMore/US/GM/GMC 06/30/2009 01:34 PM

Stipulation of Sattlement and GM's decision.

To dgoldwin@alixpartners.com, rwhitlock@alixpartners.com

53

cc Suzanne M. Miklos/US/GM/GMC@GM

Subject Contract Template Legal

The attached template contains new Legal contract receipts to be assumed and/or reject later. If there are any questions please let me know.

Janine A. LaMore

Legal Assistant 313-665-7371 248-267-4461 (Fax) janine.lamore@gm.com GM Legal Staff, 400 Renaissance Center, M/C 482-026-601, Detroit, MI 48265-4000

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This e-mail and any attachments contain information from the General Motors Legal Staff and are intended solely for the use of the named recipient or recipients. The e-mail may contain privileged attorney/client communications or work product. Any dissemination of this e-mail by anyone other than an intended recipient is strictly prohibited. If you are not a named recipient, you should not use the e-mail or attachments. If you believe you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender immediately and permanently delete the e-mail, any attachments, and all copies thereof from any drives or storage media and destroy any printouts of the e-mail or attachments.



GML_DMS-#2688421-v1-CONTRACT_TEMPLATE_LEGAL_-_ALIXPARTNERS_2009-06-30.XLSX

09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 28 of 94 CONTRACT TEMPLATE - REJECT - ASSUME - JA LAMORE 2009-06-25

	А	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Н	1	J	K
1	AP Category	AlixPartnersNumber	Counterpartyname	ContractDescription	ContractName	Contracttype	Decision	Contractionation	Contractnumber	Businessunit	Departmentfunctionalare a
2											
3											
4		-		·							
5											
6 7			Stipulation of Settlement: Kelly Castillo, Nichole Brown and Barbara Gilsson v General Motors Corporation, Case No. 2:07-CV-	equipped with a continuously variable VTi	Stipulation of Settlement: Kelly Castillo, Nichole Brown and Barbara Gilsson v General Motors Corporation, Case No. 2:07-CV-	Settlement Agreement	Reject Later	LSA	16555890	Legal	Powertrain
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09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 29 of 94 CONTRACT TEMPLATE - REJECT - ASSUME - JA LAMORE 2009-06-25

	0	Р	C R	S	. τ	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	Projected Total Annual Spend (\$) - ca be approximate if not know (e.g., last 12 months DACOR spend)									Agrandad Agrand Agran	
2				·						<u> </u>	
3											
4											
5											
	Named Plaintiffs Incentive Fees: not in excess of \$2,500 per Plaintiff Attorneys' Fees: Not in excess of \$4,250,000	Yes	16555890	Lawrence J. Lines	Lawrence J. Lines		Settlement Agreement	Named Plaintiffs Incentive Fees: not in excess of \$2,500 per Plaintiff Attorneys' Fees: Not in excess of \$4,250,000	Yes	Several million dollars plus attorney fees and costs	Settlement Agreement fc litigation invo 2002, 2003, 2 2005 MY Satu or 2003, 2004 Saturn ION ec with a continu variable VTI transmisson.
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09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 30 of 94 CONTRACT TEMPLATE - REJECT - ASSUME - JA LAMORE 2009-06-25

	AC	AD	AE	AF
1				
2				MANAGES AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
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6	No Preference	No issue	Avoid necessity to pay claims	
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EXHIBIT 5

Saturn VTi (CVT) Transmission

Sustomer Satisfaction Assurance Review

August 04, 2008

CVT History and Background

- CVT Introduced in 2001 CY on 2002 MY Saturn VUE
- In Total, 88,992 Saturn VUEs and IONs Built With CVT Transmission
 - 2002-2005 MY Saturn VUE 4 cyl
 - 2003-2004 MY Saturn ION 4 cyl
- All CVT Equipped Vehicles Produced With 3 Year/36,000 Mile Bumper To Bumper Warranty
- March 2004 GM Extended Warranty Coverage (Special Policy) to 5 Year / 75,000 Miles
- Through May 2009, 45,225 Repairs Completed
 - 27,381 Case Cover Replacements (Ave per repair)
 - 17,844 Full Assembly Replacements (Ave _____gper repair)
- October 2007 Class Action Lawsuit Filed
- July 2008 "Proposed" Class Action Lawsuit Settled With Subsequent Court Required Fairness Hearings Prior To Final Judgment
 - Stipulates The Following Dates For Repair/Replacement/Reimbursement Completion:
 - 2002 MY January 1, 2010
 - 2003 MY January 1, 2011
 - 2004-2005 MY January 1, 2012
 - Stipulates The Following GM Cost Responsibility Percentage:

<u>Mileage</u>	Original Buyer	Bought Used
100K or less	100%	75%
100k-125K	75%	30%

CVT Issue Current Status

- Class Action Settlement was in process when GM filed for bankruptcy
 - Settlement has been assigned to Old GM
- CARS Customer Assistance Center and Saturn Retailers
 Repairing/Replacing/Reimbursing Claims In-line With "Proposed"
 Class Action Settlement
 - Need to provide direction to Retailers and Field Managers
- 2009 Experiencing 1,000 Failures/Month And Rising
- Currently NO Backlog Of Claims To Be Settled But NO Written Notification To Customers Completed Awaiting Final Settlement of "Proposed" Class Action Lawsuit
- Privileged
- Confidentia

Customer Satisfaction/Retention Options

- Option 1: Do Nothing
 - Settlement has been assigned to old GM—Obligation no longer exists
 - GM Has Already Determined To Sell or Discontinue The Saturn Brand
 - High Percentage Of Saturn Owners Were Conquest Who Expressed Won't Buy Another GM (As High As 67% Reported)
 - Most of existing \$8.4M CVT parts inventory will likely become obsolete
- Option 2: Honor The Provisions Of The "Proposed" Class Action Settlement
- Option 3: Re-write Existing Special Policy To Further Extend
 The Warranty Time/Mileage
 - Currently Parameters Of Special Policy Are 5 YR / 75,000 Miles
 - Extending Would Be Simplest Method To Provide Coverage
- Option 4: Provide Owners With A Voucher (Or Owner Loyalty Certificate) Towards The Purchase Of A New GM Vehicle-

Recommendation

- Extend existing special policy to 8 years/100k miles
 - Up to 5 years/75k miles—repairs covered 100% (existing policy)
 - Between 5/75 and 8/100—repairs covered 75% or offer customer \$2,500 Owner Loyalty Certificate
- Offer \$2,000 Owner Loyalty Certificate to owners with failures between 100k and 125k miles

Note: Cost information will not be available until later this week

EXHIBIT 6

Saturn VTi (CVT) Transmission

Sustomer Satisfaction Assurance Review

August 04, 2008

CVT History and Background

- CVT Introduced in 2001 CY on 2002 MY Saturn VUE
- In Total, 88,992 Saturn VUEs and IONs Built With CVT Transmission
 - 2002-2005 MY Saturn VUE 4 cyl
 - 2003-2004 MY Saturn ION 4 cyl
- All CVT Equipped Vehicles Produced With 3 Year/36,000 Mile Bumper To Bumper Warranty
- March 2004 GM Extended Warranty Coverage (Special Policy) to 5 Year / 75,000 Miles
- Most vehicles will experience 1 or more CVT failures
- Through May 2009, 45,225 Repairs Completed
 - 27,381 Case Cover Replacements (Ave gper repair)
 - 17,844 Full Assembly Replacements (Ave per repair)
- October 2007 Class Action Lawsuit Filed
- December 2008—Notice of Proposed Settlement sent to class members
- February 2009—GM Began Addressing Customer Issues in Line with Proposed Settlement:
 - Settlement Stipulates The Following GM Cost Responsibility Percentage:

<u>Mileage</u>	<u>Original Buyer</u>	Bought Used	
100K or less	100%	75%	
100k-125K	75%	30%	

CVT Issue Current Status

- Class Action Settlement was in appeal process when GM filed for bankruptcy
 - Settlement has been assigned to Old GM
- CARS Customer Assistance Center and Saturn Retailers
 Repairing/Replacing/Reimbursing Claims In-line With "Proposed"
 Class Action Settlement since 2/3/09
 - Need to provide direction to Retailers and Field Managers if change in policy
- 2009—Experiencing 1,000 Failures/Month And Rising
- Currently NO Backlog Of Claims To Be Settled Continuing to approve claims in line with Class Action Settlement

_	Privileged		
0			

Confidenti

Customer Satisfaction/Retention Options

- Option 1: Do Nothing
 - Settlement has been assigned to old GM—Obligation no longer exists
 - GM Has Already Determined To Sell or Discontinue The Saturn Brand
 - High Percentage Of Saturn Owners Were Conquest Who Expressed Won't Buy Another
 GM (As High As 67% Reported)
 - Most of existing \$8.4M CVT parts inventory will likely become obsolete
- Option 2: Honor The Provisions Of The "Proposed" Class Action Settlement

Privileged

- Option 3: Re-write Existing Special Policy To Further Extend The Warranty Time/Mileage
 - Currently Parameters Of Special Policy Are 5 YR / 75,000 Miles
 - Extending Would Be Simplest Method To Provide Coverage
- Option 4: Provide Owners With A Voucher (Or Owner Loyalty Certificate) Towards The Purchase Of A New GM Vehicle

Recommendation

- Combination of Options 3 and 4
 - Extend existing special policy to 8 years/100k miles
 - Up to 5 years/75k miles—repairs covered 100% (existing policy)
 - Between 5/75 and 8/100—repairs covered 75% or offer customer \$2,500 Owner Loyalty Certificate
 - Offer \$2,000 Owner Loyalty Certificate to owners with failures between 100k and 125k miles
- See Next Page for Rationale

Note: Cost information will not be available until later this week. Accrual that was set up for Class Action Settlement was eliminated when liability was transferred to old GM.

Rationale

Pros

- Provides some coverage for all eligible class action participants
- Requires customer participation for repairs.—will lead to better repair/replace decisions (Kelley Blue Book trade-in value of most of these vehicles is \$2300-\$4000)
- Owner Loyalty Certificates encourage customers to try vehicles from the New GM
- Simple to administer—no difference between owners that purchased new and those that purchased used
- Minimizes uncertainty of future policy claims

Cons

- More expensive than do-nothing option
- Confidentia
- Treats customers who bought used the same as customers that bought new (different than settlement)

EXHIBIT 7

09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 45 of 94

From:

Derek Marshall

To: CC: Jeff Setting; Greg Hall

BCC:

BCC:

Sent Date:

2009-09-30 15:38:00:000

Received Date:

2009-09-30 15:38:01:000

Subject:

Fw: Satum CVT Legal Settlement Reserve

Attachments:

This is like Jason from Friday the 13th the movie.

Derek Marshall BOM Quality Engineer Brakes and ICE Cell: 248-303-1350

--- Forwarded by Derek Marshall/US/GM/GMC on 09/30/2009 11:37 AM ----



Lori Hamilton/US/GM/GMC

To Derek Marshall/US/GM/GMC@GM

09/30/2009 10:15 AM Subject

Subject Fw: Saturn CVT Legal Settlement Reserve

FYI

---- Forwarded by Lori Hamilton/US/GM/GMC on 09/30/2009 10:14 AM ----

Susan Tuohy/US/GM/GMC

To Lori Hamilton/US/GM/GMC@GM

09/30/2009 10:07 AM

cc Robert B Solomon/US/GM/GMC@GM, Russ Bratley/US/GM/GMC@GM

Subject Re: Fw: Saturn CVT Legal Settlement Reserve

High probability that a decision will get made today to offer something more in line with the proposed class action settlement that was left behind in OldCo. That's what's driving the e-mail traffic today which is just to give you guys a heads up. Once I get any draft documents on what they propose to do, I'll forward them.

Lori Hamilton/US/GM/GMC



Lori Hamilton/US/GM/GMC

09/30/2009 10:03 AM

To Susan Tuohy/US/GM/GMC@GM ccRobert B Solomon/US/GM/GMC@GM, Russ Bratley/US/GM/GMC@GM Subject Re; Fw. Salurn CVT Legal Settlement Reserve

I have not received any further update on the status of this Legal Settlement. We are planning to put another Confidential looks for the remaining vehicles covered under the Special Coverage Program. There are only 5% of the total eligible vehicles remaining.

Thanks.

Lori

Susan Tuohy/US/GM/GMC

Susan Tuohy/US/GM/GMC

09/30/2009 09:32 AM

To Russ Bratley/US/GM/GMC@GM, Lori Hamilton/US/GM/GMC@GM, Robert B Solomon/US/GM/GMC@GM

CC

Subject Fw: Saturn CVT Legal Settlement Reserve

09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 46 of 94

Per your question

---- Forwarded by Susan Tuohy/US/GM/GMC on 09/30/2009 09:31 AM ----



Hamilton/US/GM/GMC 08/06/2009 03:43 PM

To Susan Tuohy/US/GM/GMC@GM cc Russell T. Tiejema/US/GM/GMC@GM Subject Saturn CVT Legal Settlement Reserve

Suc:

I found the information on the CVT reserve. Yes, there was \$20M in an 00 5443 account (legal settlement liability) put on the books in Aug 2008. However, I understand that ALL Legal Settlement Reserves were left in OldCo. That would include whatever was left of the Stepper Motor settlement as well.

The expense account is the 8877 legal settlement account, as well as some 8615 accounts that are commercial accounts. The legal settlement account rolls into a Cost of Sales-Other Account in the Income Statement. However, the 8877 account rolls to Structural-Other on the PLP. The 8615 would roll to commercial.

I understand from Dave Raynush that there are currently some discussions underway about resetting up those liabilities.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks.

Lori

EXHIBIT 8

Saturn CVT Review

Joe Fitzsimmons/Sue Tuohy

August 24th, 2009

Continual Variable Transmission (CVT) Background

- Current Saturn car parc is approximately 3.4M vehicles (U.S.)
- CVT introduced in 2001 CY on 2002 MY Vue
 - In total, 88,992 Saturn vehicles were built with CVT:
 - 2002 2005 MY Saturn Vue
 - 2003 2004 MY Saturn Ion
- All CVT equipped vehicles produced with 3 year/36,000 mile bumper-to-bumper warranty
- March 2004 GM extended warranty coverage (special policy) to 5 year / 75,000 miles



Continual Variable Transmission (CVT) Background

- October 2007 Class Action Lawsuit filed in U.S.
 - Settlement assigned to Motors Liquidation Company
- Class Action Lawsuit filed and proceeding in Canada
- Through June 2009, 46,376 repairs completed
- To date, GM has spent on CVT's

ASTILLOOOOOOOOO

Anticipated CVT Requirements (Pieces)

Special Policy

935

Canada Proposal

1210

Customer Pay

- 1%

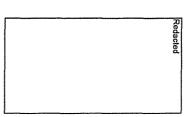
243

- 5%

1211

CVT Inventory Considerations as of 6/30/09

- Inventory on hand:
 - Consigned components
 - Core inventory subtotal
 - Less Obsolecense
 - → Net Amount Included in Inventory
- Initial all-time buy projections:
 - Bosch belts
 - Bearings





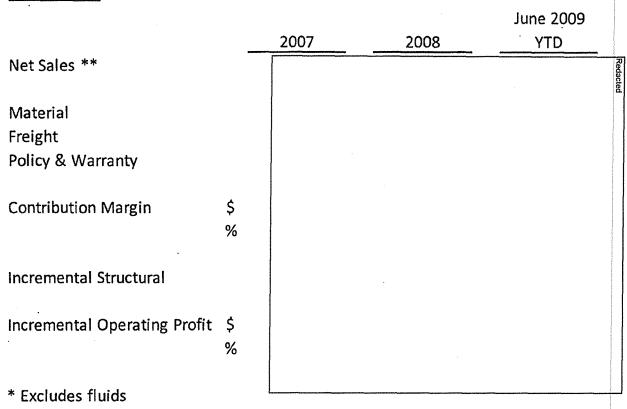
ASTILIONNONNON

Revised Inventory Requirements (8/24/09)

- Special policy and Canada
- Customer pay
- All time buy of belts/bearings not required

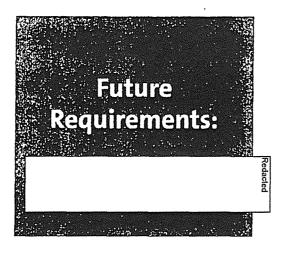
Saturn Service Parts Operations CVT P&L*

\$ In Millions



** Includes sales to allied units at dealer net less 20%

Summary



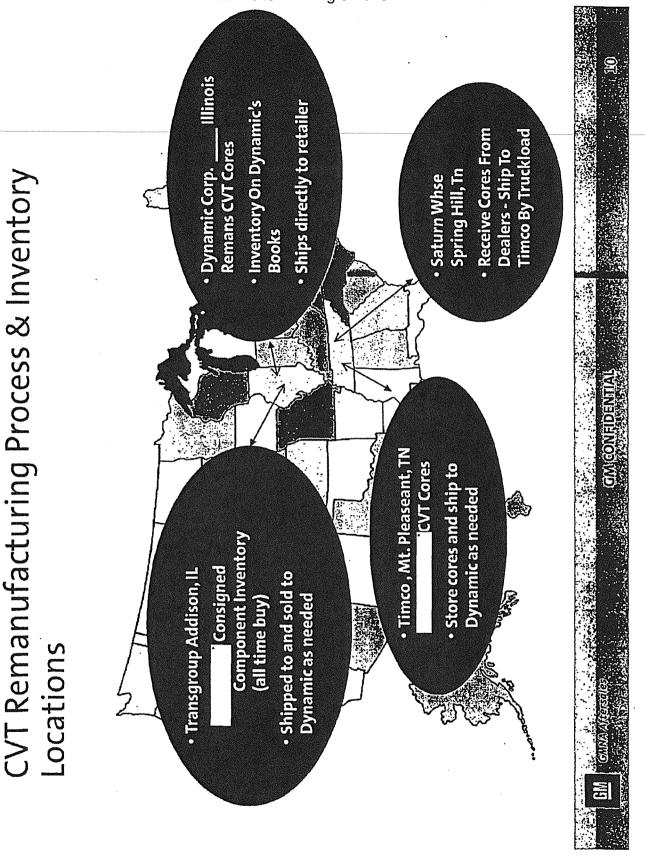
- CVT inventory requirements are significantly lower going forward
- CVT's are fully integrated in the SSPO operation
- CVT's generate a positive operating profit in the U.S. but a loss on sales to Canada

GMNA/Aftersales



Back up





CVT Inventory and Usage Summary

			Monthly			
	Inventory As O	f June 2009	Usage	Months	Exhaust	
	\$ 000's	Units	Units	Supply	Date	Next Buy Plan
CVT Cores	7	η				
Assemblies (3 pn's)	dacted	2,192	625	3.5	N/A	Dealer returns 525/mo
Case Cover (1 pn)		4,803	515	9.3	N/A	Dealer returns 495/mo
Other (VIv bdy, torq conv)		5,655	495	11.4	N/A	Dealer returns 456/mo
Total Core						
CVT Components						
Belt (1 pn)		7,196	1,050	6.9	Jan 2010	One time buy 23,000 pcs
Pulleys (2 pn's)		11,026	2,100	5.3	Dec 2009	Dec 09 reman pulleys no longer consigned
Other (160 pn's)		771,466	62,427	12.4	Feb 2012	Buys req'd on 14 add'l
Total Components						components to cover to Feb 2012
Grand Total Inventory						
Less Obsolesence			Obsolesc valuatior			ounted for in initial
Net Amount Included In Inventory		<u> </u>				



GMCASTILL00000000014

Saturn Service Parts Operations CVT Per Unit Data *

	Valve	Case	Trans	Trans	Trans	
	Body	Cover	lon	Vue AWD	Vue FWD	
<u>U.S. Sale</u>						á
Dealer Net						2000
Material Cost					-	
Other Incremental **					PRINCIPAL AND A SECOND	
Incremental OP					Marine Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna An	
	L					
Canada Sale @ DN Less 2	<u>0%</u>				Activities and other sections of the section of the	
Dealer Net						Redacted
Material Cost						cted
Other Incremental **					400 m m m 100 c/c/c/c/c	
Incremental OP	Name of the state				Moral accommonate	

- * Excludes Fluids
- ** Other Incremental Includes Freight, P&W, Pick & Pack

EXHIBIT 9

09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 61 of 94

From:

Gary Smits

To:

JOSEPH E RIGSBY; Lawrence J. Lines III; Scott Lawson;

JONATHAN HUISH

CC:

Loren Rusk

BCC:

Sent Date:

2009-09-16 17:32:15:000

Received Date:

2009-09-16 17:32:16:000

Subject:

administrative message draft - Saturn VTi transmission

Attachments:

VTi admin message draft v1 091609.docx

In Administrative Message format for your review

VTi admin message draft v1 091609.docx

Gary Smits
GM Service Operations
Group Manager - Field Performance Evaluation
Warren Technical Center
office 586-947-8133
cell 248-318-1182

GM SERVICE AND PARTS OPERATIONS DCS???? URGENT - DISTRIBUTE IMMEDIATELY

DATE.

September XX. 2009

SUBJECT:

Saturn VTi Transmission Settlement Clarification

MODELS:

Certain 2002 - 2005 Saturn Vue and 2003 - 2004 Saturn Ion Vehicles

equipped with VTi)

TO:

All Saturn Retailers

ATTENTION:

Dealer Operator, General Manager, Sales Manager, Service Manager, Used Car Manager, Parts Manager

and Warranty Administrator

As you know, General Motors Corporation (now Motors Liquidation Company or "MLC") previously entered into a class wide settlement agreement of certain litigation involving the VTi transmission in 2002-2005 Saturn Vue and 2003-2004 Saturn Ion Vehicles. Without admitting liability for any claims made in the litigation and to avoid the costs and expenses of further litigation, MLC agreed that after the effective date of the settlement it would reimburse customers for certain VTi transmission related expenses incurred after the expiration of the of the 5 year/75,000 mile limited warranty applicable to this transmission. In addition, as a customer good will matter prior to the effective date of the settlement, as contained in Service Operations Bulletin G_0000020717, MLC put in place a practice of reimbursing eligible claims pursuant to the time, mileage and percentage reimbursement schedule contained in the settlement. However, before the effective date of the settlement, MLC was forced to file for bankruptcy protection.

When it emerged from the bankruptcy proceedings, General Motors Company ("GM") did not assume liability under the settlement or otherwise for any reimbursement obligations with respect to the VTi transmission. The Bankruptcy Court's order approving the 363 sale of MLC assets to GM specifically provides that such sale was free and clear of any MLC liabilities unless expressly assumed by GM. Therefore, the responsibility, if any, to provide reimbursement to customers under the settlement remains with MLC subject to the normal procedures of the Bankruptcy Court. Thus, Bulletin G_0000020717 is no longer effective and no reimbursement of VTi transmission related expenses should be made or will be honored by GM pursuant to the terms of the prior policy outlined in that bulletin.

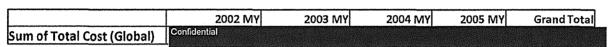
END OF MESSAGE
GM SERVICE AND PARTS OPERATIONS

EXHIBIT 10

Saturn CVT Field Actions October 6, 2009

Saturn CVT Warranty & Customer Goodwill **Expense Performance**

Current Spend Totals as of August 28, 2009 for the Vue:



Mileage Cost Breakdown For Vue Claims:

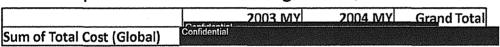
0 - 36,000

Base Warranty

36,001 – 75,000 Special Warranty Coverage

75.000 – Up Customer Goodwill

Current Spend Totals as of August 28, 2009 for the Ion:



Mileage Cost Breakdown For Ion Claims:

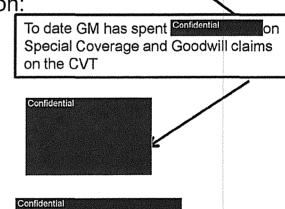
0 – 36,000 Base Warranty

36,001 – 75,000 Special Warranty Coverage

75,000 – Up Customer Goodwill

Total CVT Cost as of August 28, 2009 =

**Remainder of 5/75 Special Coverage adds ^{Confidential}



Confidential



o overall CVT cost to GM

Population Estimate for 8/100 or \$5000 Voucher Goodwill Policy (US & Canada)

- From 8-28-2008 thru 8-28-2009 we repaired or replaced 8,757 CVT Transmissions
 - 2001 of the 8,757 claims based on mileage would be covered under the 5/75 special coverage
 - 1274 of the 8,757 vehicles were over 100,000 miles at the time of repair and would not be covered under either the 5/75 special coverage or the 8/100 goodwill policy
- Given this, 5,458 claims the past year would have been covered if the proposed 8/100 Goodwill Policy was in place.
- Based on current age of vehicles in the field, the 8/100 Goodwill Policy would be in effect for another 24 months, or an additional 10,986 claims (5458 claims/yr x2 yrs)

**Note there is currently a pending class action in Canada impacting 6,500 vehicles with the same transmission and vehicle. Court approval may be required to implement this program.



Cost Estimate for 8/100 or \$5000 Voucher Goodwill Policy (US & Canada)

Total estimated cost for proposed 8/100 Goodwill Policy = Confidential for repair claims

of

- 10,986 claims Confidential
- At 50% cost share with owner Confidential
- We estimate based on historical Goodwill trends there will be an additional cost to GM for Goodwill Policy.
- Adding the vehicle voucher for \$5,000 at 10% or 50% take rate would equate to:



GMCASTILLO-E000011141

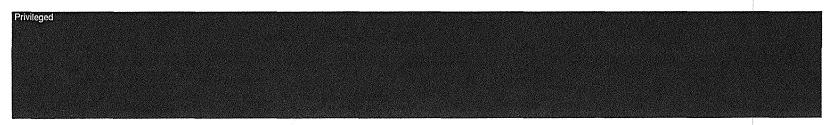
09-00509-reg Doc 77-1 Filed 06/12/12 Entered 06/12/12 15:41:11 Exhibit New GM Trial Exhibits 1-17 Pg 68 of 94

Considerations

- 90,033 CVT's were sold
 - To date General Motors has spent significant resources (approximately \$170M) under regular warranty, Special Coverage and Goodwill addressing this concern.
 - 10,986 customers are estimated to benefit from the 8/100 Goodwill Policy
 - Of the remaining79,047 customers, the vast majority would not experience a failure but some customers would already be out of coverage based on warranty mileage over last year..
- Over 12,000 customers have already received more than one repair
 - 8/100 Goodwill Policy does not necessarily benefit these customers unless they have another failure within the timeframe of the policy

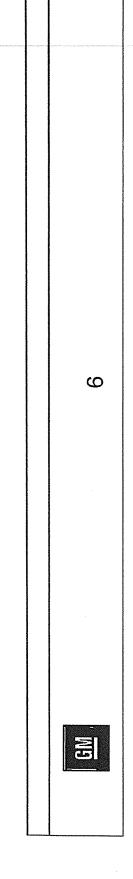
Confidential

- The prior U.S. Class Action settlement has not been assumed by "New" GM. Plaintiffs attorneys have filed a new lawsuit
 claiming the New GM is responsible for that settlement. GM has moved to dismiss that case which it believes to be without
 merit. Privileged
- In Canada we still have legacy issues and implementation of this policy may require court approval.
- High Probability that Saturn Retailers would not offer vouchers to customers and stick to service revenue generation through repair (due to imminent wind-down). Risk eliminated if we mail letters to all customers





BACKUP



Certificate Process

- ☐ Customer chooses certificate option at time of repair
- ☐ Dealer contacts RVDC to request repurchase via certificate
- □ RVDC will verify eligibility
- □ RVDC repurchases vehicle for \$5K credited to customer to reduce transaction price.
 - □ RVDC follows normal repurchase procedures
 - □ RVDC arranges to have vehicle scrapped
 - ☐ Where possible vehicle will be salvaged and \$\$ returned to GM



GMCASTILLO-E000011143

EXHIBIT 11

. \			August 17, 2011
)	1	A.	Correct.
K	2	Q.	So in other words, the U.S. Treasury was
	3		negotiating with Old GM on behalf of an entity
	4		that later became known as New GM?
	5	A.	Correct. Well, it never formally became known as
	6		New GM, but essentially correct.
	7	Q.	In standard parlance, yes.
	8	 	How many negotiators were there on who
	9		spoke on behalf of U.S. Treasury?
4	10	A.	The treasury team included Steven Rattner who was
	11		I think the senior-most member; Ron Blum; who I
	12		always regard as No. 2 although that may not be
	13		precisely accurate; Harry Wilson, who was what I
	14		will call the operating person who really did the
	15		deal for the treasury; Matthew Feldman, who was a
,-	16		lawyer, second to the treasury well or he
	17		was from a New York firm anyway temporarily
GM	18		working for treasury, Willkie Farr. They had
v	19		outside counsel, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.
.*	20		Although they really had very, very
	21		little involvement in the transactional aspects,
	22		the government of the United States has always
	23		represented the bankruptcy court by the U.S.
	24		Attorney's Office.
, and the	25		And there were a variety of people of
1			

		August 17, 2011
1		lesser rank involved to a greater or lesser
2		degree. The two names that were most seen were
3		Sadiq Malik, S-A-D-I-Q M-A-L-I-K, and David
4		Markowitz. Sort of the working level, very young
5		guys, like associates in a law firm.
6	Q.	Were Mr. Malik and Mr. Markowitz lawyers employed
7		by treasury or were they state department or
8		something else?
9	Α.	They were they I guess I don't know exactly
10		they were business people, first of all, like
11		probably MBA types or business types. How their
12		employment was set up I have no idea.
13	Q.	They were government employees though?
14	A.	I think so. I'm not even 100 percent certain of
15		that, but I think so.
16	Q.	Is there one person at treasury whom you would
17		consider to be your primary contact in your
18		negotiations?
19	Α.	Well, I guess the two people I would have dealt
20		with most frequently would have been Matt Feldman
21		and Harry Wilson, although you have to always ask
22		the questions which negotiations at what time
23		about what to really answer that question in any
24		kind of accurate way.
25	Q.	Let me refine that in just a second, but let me

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start by asking what percentage of your negotiations with treasury would you say dealt with the issue of which liabilities would be resumed versus those that would be retained?

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Very little; very, very little. It would all have been documenting it or determining the

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effects of it, but from the almost earliest point

This answer is

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pre-June 1st, 2009. There's another different

set of facts for post-June 1st, 2009.

-- let me step back.

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But at the very first meeting there essentially was consensus at a conceptual level about liabilities and assets. Liabilities more than assets. Assets probably got finalized a little bit later. And almost nothing I would characterize as negotiation about that on the liability side until after June 1st.

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Why is June 1st a demarcation line? Q.

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> Because June 1st was the date of the bankruptcy filing and it was the date of the filing of the motion to approve the master sale and purchase agreement as it had been negotiated and executed

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prior to that date.

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> Then there were a whole series of discussions that came up after that in the

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			August 17, 2011
	1		context of objections that were filed to motion
6m	2		to approve the master sale and purchase
	3		agreement.
	4	Q.	Just so I understand your answer, prior to
ν.	5		June 1st, there was very little of what you would
	6		call negotiating regarding retain versus assumed
•	7		liabilities. There was instead conceptual
	8		agreement at that point. And then after the
•	9		bankruptcy filing on June 1st, there was
	10		additional discussion regarding which liabilities
	11		would be assumed and which would be retained?
	12	Α.	I think that's fair.
·)	13	Q.	So let's talk first about the time period prior
/	14		to June 1st, 2009. When you say there had been
Λα. \	15		conceptual agreement about assumed versus
6M	16		retained liabilities, please explain what you
	17		mean by that.
	18	A.	Well, the intent and structure of the transaction
	19		that was outlined to us by the treasury team was
	20		that all liabilities would be left behind except
	21		a few individual items which included the
	22		expressed warranties and included contracts
	23		necessary to the operation of the business. It
	24		included whatever the results were because they
	25		weren't finalized yet of the labor negotiations
)		<u>,,</u>	

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with the UAW.

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I may be missing something, but the fundamental rule was in essence it all got left behind. And of course we all do this, but left behind in this context means not assumed by the new company pursuant to the transaction. We used the same terminology ourselves, but it's a little bit imprecise.

- Q. So when you colloquially talked about left behind liabilities, you're referring to what the ARMSPA calls retained liabilities?
- 12 A. Yes. Obviously that definition came later, but yes.
- 14 Q. You're familiar with Section 2.3(a)(vii) of the ARMSPA?
- 16 A. I'm sure I am, but not by citation number.
- 17 Q. Okay. Let me make this easier.
- 18 A. 2.3(a)(vii).
- 19 (Exhibit C marked.)
- 20 BY MR. BROWN:
- Q. I'm handing you what's been labeled Exhibit C, which is a copy of the Amended and Restated
- 23 Master Sale and Purchase Agreement which we've
- also referred to as the ARMSPA; is that correct?
- 25 A. I note that you don't have all the exhibits here,

pursuant to the warranty. It would include paying the dealers. It would include maintaining a system and infrastructure to fulfill the warranties. There's a lot that goes with having a warranty system and we're trying to catch that in relatively high-level language.

(Off the record.)

8 BY MR. BROWN:

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- 9 Q. Let's start with that question again.
- 10 A. Why don't ask you the question again.
- 11 Q. In 2.3(a)(vii), what did you mean by the language arising under express written warranties?
 - A. The intent was that the new company would assume the obligation to fulfill the express warranties and would do all the things and meet all the obligations necessary to do that including, for example, providing the actual repairs and replacements, paying the dealers to do the work, maintaining the system and infrastructure and parts bank, and all those things and generally take the actions necessary to fulfill the warranties referenced. And of course a lot of things, to use that word, arise from an obligation to do that.
 - Q. All Liabilities, capital L liabilities, referred

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1		to do to fulfill these warranties going forward.
2		And a variety of things flow from that arising
3		under. That was the intent. That was what was
4	}	trying to be conveyed in using that language.
5	Q.	Under Section 2.3(a)(vii), other than the
6		specific terms of warranties contained in the
7		glove box at the time of sale, would there be any
8		other liabilities arising under expressed written
9		warranties of sellers that are specifically
10		identified as warranties and delivered in
11		connection with the sale of the vehicle?
12	A.	Putting aside that we also have other warranties
13		here for like individual parts, for example, are
14		covered under this, so it could be warranties for
15		remanufactured parts, for example, which is a
16		totally different universe, totally different
17		warranty, but sticking to the vehicle, no, it
18		would only be what was contained within as you
19		put it the glove box warranty.
20	Q.	Who was your primary contact with the United
21		States Treasury?
22	Α.	Overall I would say Matt Feldman. I don't
23		believe that I ever had any discussions related
24		to the issue this brings us here today with Matt
25		Feldman.

Have you shared with me every communication that you remember being relayed about the language of 2.3(a)(vii)?

A. I believe so.

- Q. What communications from Cadwalader or U.S.

 Treasury were conveyed to you regarding the

 concept of Section 2.3(a)(vii) of the ARMSPA?
- A. There were none and that was essentially my point. There was no discussion, negotiation, controversy about what we were trying to implement. It was just getting the language right to reflect what was understood to be the business deal.

about concept about business terms, that would not be handled through the outside lawyers. That would be handled in the -- what I'll call the client level in a sense, even though the treasury people -- I thought of them as the client from a purchaser perspective.

- Q. You didn't think of them as your client. You thought of treasury as Cadwalader's client?
- A. Cadwalader's client technically would have been the purchaser, NGM, Co., but I tend to think of treasury as their client. That may even be

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)	1		three examples I came up with as I was speaking.
,	2		In fact, there were more than three, but there
ベ	3		were three that I came up with at that particular
	4		point in time.
	5	Q.	And what was the date of this conversation you
ope (destamente stamente proportion), que que persona de proportion de la constante de la cons	6		just described?
	7	A.	I believe that it was May 14th.
	8	Q.	Does May 14th have a particular significance that
	9		allows you to remember that day?
	1.0	A.	Yes. I recall that I took the call on my cell
. /	11		phone from the lobby of the General Motors
61	12		offices in Washington, D.C., because I was there
	13		for a meeting with the Canadian government, and
.)	14		by that virtue, I can pick a date for it;
	15		otherwise I would not have been able to.
	16	Q.	And who was on the other end of that phone call,
	17		the Cadwalader call?
	18	Α.	There were lots of people on the other lines.
	19		These massive calls it's always difficult to
	20		remember everybody. The person doing the talking
	21		largely and asking the questions largely was Greg
	22		Patti of Cadwalader. There were lots of other
	23		people on the line, but I couldn't tell you who
	24	·	they were.
	25	Q.	What was the purpose of the May 14th, 2009, call

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made to settlements as a class of executory contracts that would be rejected. However, I don't believe Castillo was mentioned by name.

I don't -- I cannot recall that it was mentioned by name. That would exhaust prior to June 1st.

- Q. Before we move on past June 1st, let me make sure I understand. The conversations in which it was discussed that settlements would be considered executory contracts, who was that conversation with?
- A. It was one of these calls with lots of people on them. The purpose of the call was to discuss our efforts to identify executory contracts that should be rejected.

There was a group from Cadwalader. At this point I can't remember who. I would be guessing if I started listing the usual suspects. And there was one of the junior treasury people, I believe maybe 80 percent certainty that it was Sadia (ph.)

Then on our side there would have been bratie;
-- there were Russ Bradley, myself. I think for part of the call Joe Damours. I think a couple of our relatively junior folks that worked for

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Joe. Again, I could provide a list of potential suspects, but I don't really recall which it was.

Q. This call took place between May 14th and June 1st?

5 A. I would say between May 1st and June 1st. It was

A. I would say between May 1st and June 1st. It was similar to the call -- the May 14th call. The May 14th call had as Cadwalader purpose to ask us about our litigation. This call was to ask us about executory contracts.

10 Q. During the May 14th call with Cadwalader

11 regarding litigation, were there any types of

12 pending litigation that you identified as

liabilities to be assumed?

A. No. I'm going to distinguish, make sure that answer is clear. There were categories of litigation that would come, because as I described, they were against nondebtors for example, but they weren't going to be assumed. They were just going to be unaffected because they did not involve a debtor.

But as of May 14th, the shared intent
was that all litigation liabilities would be left
behind. All litigation liabilities of the
sellers -- that is to say General Motors
Corporation, Saturn, and the dealership that was

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1 to do to fulfill these warranties going forward. 2 And a variety of things flow from that arising That was the intent. That was what was 3 under. trying to be conveyed in using that language. 4 5 Under Section 2.3(a)(vii), other than the Q. specific terms of warranties contained in the 6 7 glove box at the time of sale, would there be any other liabilities arising under expressed written 8 0 warranties of sellers that are specifically identified as warranties and delivered in 10 11 connection with the sale of the vehicle? Putting aside that we also have other warranties 12 Α. 13 here for like individual parts, for example, are covered under this, so it could be warranties for 14 15 remanufactured parts, for example, which is a 16 totally different universe, totally different 17 warranty, but sticking to the vehicle, no, it 18 would only be what was contained within as you 19 put it the glove box warranty. 20 Who was your primary contact with the United Q. 21 States Treasury? 22 Α. Overall I would say Matt Feldman. I don't 23 believe that I ever had any discussions related 24 to the issue this brings us here today with Matt 25 Feldman.



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- Q. If you could please turn to Exhibit LL, which is the witness disclosure, and specifically paragraph 3 on page 9. It says that --
- A. I must correct my answer.
- $5 \mid Q$. Okay.
 - A. I must correct my answer. There was a call, in which we haven't gotten to yet, in which these issues were discussed, and I believe Matt Feldman was on that call. So my prior answer about never having discussed this with Matt Feldman was not correct, was an error.
 - Q. Are you referring to a conversation that's referenced in Exhibit LL?
 - A. Actually not, but for some reason, reading it put it in my head.
 - Q. So why don't you tell me about that conversation.
 - A. There was a conversation close in time to the beginning -- excuse me, close in time to the sale approval hearing which involved among others, one of those big calls, among others, Harry Wilson, Matt Feldman, I think somebody from Cadwalader.

 I believe Mike Milliken of the General Motors legal staff, I believe Steve Cernak of the General Motors legal staff, I believe Mike
 Robinson of the General Motors legal staff, quite

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possibly Bob Osborn, general counsel. The topic of discussion was things we might do for the purpose of resolving the objections of the state AGs. One of the things -- well, high-level discussion first.

One of the things discussed was might we broaden the scope of the assumption of, you know, broadly speaking warranty liabilities and the answer was that the conclusion was, no, we would not do that.

- Q. What broadening of the scope of warranty liability were the attorneys generally requesting?
- A. I think they would have liked us to assume all consumer-related liabilities General Motors

 Corporation.
- Q. Meaning including implied warranties?
 - A. Everything, everything, everything. And implied warranties were very high on their list actually. And there was some discussion, someone said, well, maybe we should do that. Maybe we should take on implied warranties. The person was assuming that was essentially in the nature of I'll call retail consumer relations-type stuff. And I can't recall who actually made that



suggestion.

I commented that pretty close to -- I think I could almost get the right words. Well, you could do that, but understand that if you do that, you will essentially take the entire class action docket with you, because essentially all the class action is, generally speaking, is a whole bunch of -- for our purposes in our world, a whole bunch of implied warranty and other claims of that sort bundled together in a class.

And Mr. Wilson, who was the primary spokesman for the treasury on this call, did most of the talking said -- well, it's interesting, because I didn't actually express an opinion except it was implied in my comment, but his comment was I agree with Larry, correctly discerning that I thought it was a bad idea. And that was pretty much the end of that idea. We did not do that. But Matt Feldman was on that call.

- Q. Do you recall the date of that conversation?
- A. Other than I took it from the temporary office that I was using at Weil Gotshall, New York, which put it quite late in June.
- Q. Turning to paragraph 3 on page 9 of Exhibit LL it

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says, The United States Treasury insisted that the new company that would become the New GM should assume only those liabilities of Old GM that were deemed essential to the successful operations of the new company. What if any -- Strike that.

First of all, who specifically at UST insisted on that?

- A. All of them, but the person who was the guardian of that for them I think, at least in our view, was Harry Wilson.
- Q. What, if any, criteria were discussed for determining which liabilities would be considered essential to the successful operations of the new company?
 - A. Although I don't recall ever discussing the criteria for evaluation, per se, in those terms, I think that what it really came down to is either one of two things. Either you had to have it in order to continue doing business and the quintessential example of that would have been a contract with the UAW to build cars, or the new company was stronger, more valuable, more likely to succeed assuming the liability than it was not assuming the liability, which was sort of a

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slightly less high hurdle than absolutely required.

But you know, we never talked about it in the way you and I are discussing it here. It was sort of implied in the discussions about specific things.

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- Q. Was there ever a discussion about who would be responsible for making the determination as to which liabilities would be considered essential to the successful operation of the new company?
- to the successful operation of the new company? Α. Ultimately it was the treasury people who decided what they were willing to buy and what they were willing to assume. And on that point, I think it's probably fair to say that their opinion was as close to final as on any point, although at the same time they charged the seller, the old company, repeatedly with making the effort to find, determine, identify, and make sure that unfavorable liabilities were left behind, were excluded, and that primarily came up in the context of executory contracts, because executory contracts required something more than the agreement to accomplish the leaving behind. had to identify them, you had to put them on the right list so to speak.